

<p align="center">X TWO-DIMENSIONAL IMPRESSIONS</p>	<p align="center">Page 1 of 1</p>
<p align="center">Division of Forensic Science</p> <p align="center">IMPRESSION UNIT PROCEDURES MANUAL</p>	<p align="center">Amendment Designator:</p>
	<p align="center">Effective Date: 31-March-2004</p>
<div data-bbox="597 291 1097 321" data-label="Section-Header"> <p align="center">X TWO-DIMENSIONAL IMPRESSIONS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="151 354 422 384" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>10.1 INTRODUCTION</p> </div> <div data-bbox="207 415 1490 478" data-label="Text"> <p>Two-dimensional impressions are those impressions, which for all practical purposes, have the dimensions of length and width, but not a significant depth.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="151 506 418 535" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>10.2 PREPARATIONS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="207 567 570 598" data-label="Text"> <p>No specific preparations required.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="151 627 477 657" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>10.3 INSTRUMENTATION</p> </div> <div data-bbox="207 688 566 781" data-label="Text"> <p>Alternate Light Source Electrostatic Lifting Device Photography/Imaging Equipment</p> </div> <div data-bbox="151 810 732 840" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>10.4 MINIMUM STANDARDS AND CONTROLS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="207 871 789 903" data-label="Text"> <p>As stated for the particular process or equipment used.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="151 932 565 961" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>10.5 PROCEDURE OR ANALYSIS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="207 993 1549 1115" data-label="Text"> <p>The procedure for examining two-dimensional impressions already preserved at the crime scene usually involves photographs, lifted impressions, or the evidence itself. Impressions that need preserving are photographed and printed 1:1 for examination and lifted impressions that need to be recorded for file documentation are also photographed. If negatives or photographic media are submitted bearing impressions, they are printed 1:1 if possible for examination.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="207 1146 1528 1239" data-label="Text"> <p>If the evidence requires processing, then the evidence is processed after photography, in accordance with the previous listed processing techniques. The processing techniques applied are at the discretion of the examiner, based on sound judgment, experience, and the type of residue and surface of the evidence.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="151 1268 623 1297" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>10.6 INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS</p> </div> <div data-bbox="207 1329 1484 1451" data-label="Text"> <p>Provided the submitted impressions are of value and a known shoe/tire, etc. has been submitted, a direct or side-by-side comparison is made between the questioned and known impression. If a known shoe/tire, etc. is not submitted, any information available in the questioned impression becomes part of the report for investigative leads. This may involve searching SICAR/SOLEMATE, Tread Design Guide, other reference sources, including shoe/tire stores.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="151 1480 389 1509" data-label="Section-Header"> <p>10.7 REFERENCES</p> </div> <div data-bbox="207 1541 888 1633" data-label="List-Group"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Footwear Impression Evidence</u>, Bodziak, 1990, pp 99-133 2. <u>Tire Imprint Evidence</u>, McDonald, 1989, 39-45 </div> <div data-bbox="1484 1665 1549 1692" data-label="Text"> <p align="right">◆End</p> </div>	